R8750-5U 5/89

1989 World Population Data Sheet of the Population Reference Bureau, Inc.

Demographic data and estimates for the countries and regions of the world

PRB

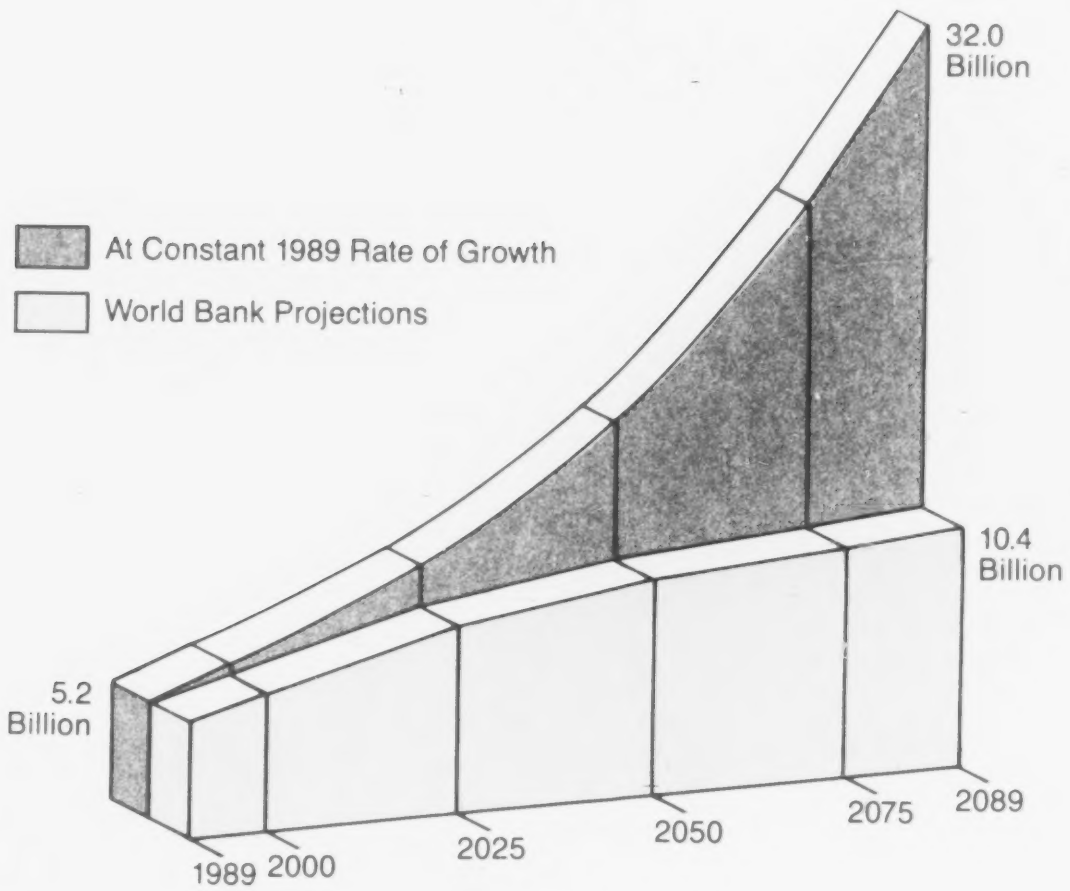
1989 World Population Data Sheet

Region or Country	Population Estimate mid-1989 (millions)	Crude Birth Rate	Crude Death Rate	Natural Increase (annual, %)	Population "Doubling Time" in Years (at current rate)	Population Projected to 2000 (millions)	Population Projected to 2020 (millions)	Infant Mortality Rate[a]	Total Fertility Rate[b]	%Population Under Age 15/65+	Life Expectancy at Birth (years)	Urban Population (%)	Data Availability Code[c]	%Married Women Using Contraception (Total/Modern)	Per Capita GNP, 1987 (US$)
WORLD	**5,234**	**28**	**10**	**1.8**	**39**	**6,323**	**8,330**	**75**	**3.6**	**33/6**	**63**	**41**		**53/46**	**$ 3,330**
MORE DEVELOPED	**1,206**	**15**	**9**	**0.6**	**122**	**1,268**	**1,339**	**15**	**1.9**	**22/12**	**73**	**73**		**70/54**	**12,070**
LESS DEVELOPED	**4,028**	**31**	**10**	**2.1**	**32**	**5,055**	**6,991**	**84**	**4.1**	**37/4**	**60**	**32**		**49/44**	**670**
LESS DEVELOPED (Excl. China)	**2,924**	**35**	**11**	**2.4**	**29**	**3,763**	**5,468**	**93**	**4.7**	**40/4**	**58**	**36**		**38/30**	**820**
AFRICA	**646**	**45**	**15**	**2.9**	**24**	**898**	**1,528**	**113**	**6.3**	**45/3**	**51**	**30**		**–/–**	**610**
NORTHERN AFRICA	**142**	**39**	**11**	**2.8**	**24**	**188**	**273**	**93**	**5.6**	**42/4**	**59**	**41**		**27/24**	**1,150**
Algeria	24.9	42	10	3.2	22	33.7	49.4	81	6.4	46/4	62	43	C	–/–	2.760
Egypt	54.8	38	9	2.8	24	71.2	103.0	93	5.3	40/4	59	45	B	30/29	710
Libya	4.1	39	8	3.1	22	5.6	8.4	74	5.6	46/2	65	76	C	–/–	5.500
Morocco	25.6	36	10	2.6	27	33.3	48.5	90	4.9	42/4	61	43	B	36/29	620
Sudan	24.5	45	17	2.8	24	33.6	54.6	113	6.5	45/3	49	20	C	5/4	330
Tunisia	7.9	32	7	2.4	29	9.9	13.6	77	4.3	40/4	64	53	B	50/40	1.210
Western Sahara	0.2	49	23	2.5	28	0.2	0.4	–	–	–/–	–	–	D	–/–	–
WESTERN AFRICA	**200**	**47**	**18**	**2.9**	**24**	**280**	**480**	**124**	**6.6**	**45/2**	**47**	**28**		**7/2**	**380**
Benin	4.7	51	20	3.0	23	7.1	14.2	115	7.0	47/3	45	39	C	9/1	300
Burkina Faso	8.7	47	19	2.8	25	11.8	20.6	144	6.5	45/3	46	8	C	–/–	170
Cape Verde	0.4	36	11	2.5	28	0.5	0.8	71	5.2	46/5	60	27	B	–/–	500
Côte d'Ivoire	12.1	51	15	3.6	19	18.5	35.4	101	7.4	46/3	52	43	C	3/1	750
Gambia	0.8	47	22	2.5	28	1.1	1.7	148	6.4	44/4	42	18	C	–/–	220
Ghana	14.6	44	13	3.1	22	20.4	33.9	90	6.4	47/3	53	32	C	13/5	390
Guinea	7.1	47	23	2.4	29	9.2	14.4	153	6.2	43/3	41	22	C	–/–	–
Guinea-Bissau	1.0	41	22	1.9	37	1.2	2.0	138	5.4	41/4	44	27	C	–/–	170
Liberia	2.5	45	13	3.2	22	3.5	6.5	87	6.6	47/3	54	42	B	7/6	440
Mali	8.9	50	22	2.9	24	12.3	21.1	175	6.7	46/3	43	18	B	5/1	200
Mauritania	2.0	46	20	2.7	26	2.7	4.5	132	6.5	46/3	45	35	C	1/–	440
Niger	7.4	51	22	2.9	24	10.6	18.9	140	7.1	47/3	44	16	C	–/–	280
Nigeria	115.3	46	17	2.9	24	160.9	273.6	122	6.6	45/2	47	28	C	5/1	370
Senegal	7.2	46	20	2.6	27	9.7	15.2	135	6.4	44/3	45	36	C	12/3	510
Sierra Leone	4.1	48	24	2.4	29	5.4	8.9	160	6.5	41/3	40	28	C	–/–	300
Togo	3.4	47	13	3.4	20	4.9	8.9	113	6.6	45/3	54	22	C	34/3	300
EASTERN AFRICA	**194**	**48**	**17**	**3.1**	**23**	**281**	**511**	**118**	**6.9**	**47/3**	**49**	**17**		**–/–**	**240**
Burundi	5.5	48	15	3.3	21	7.8	13.8	114	6.9	45/3	52	5	B	9/1	240
Comoros	0.4	47	14	3.3	21	0.7	1.3	96	7.0	47/4	55	23	C	–/–	380
Djibouti	0.4	48	18	3.0	23	0.6	1.0	127	6.6	46/3	46	74	D	–/–	–
Ethiopia	49.8	44	23	2.1	33	71.1	127.6	155	6.1	46/4	41	11	C	–/–	120
Kenya	24.1	54	13	4.1	17	37.6	69.6	76	8.1	51/2	57	19	B	17/10	340
Madagascar	11.6	46	15	3.1	22	16.6	29.6	110	6.6	44/3	53	22	C	–/–	200
Malawi	8.7	51	18	3.3	21	11.6	21.5	134	7.7	46/4	48	13	C	–/–	160
Mauritius	1.1	19	7	1.3	54	1.3	1.6	25.2	2.3	31/5	68	41	A	75/45	1.470
Mozambique	15.2	45	19	2.6	27	20.4	31.9	147	6.4	47/3	46	20	C	–/–	150
Reunion	0.6	22	6	1.7	41	0.7	0.8	14	2.4	33/5	71	98	B	–/–	–
Rwanda	7.0	52	18	3.4	20	10.4	19.7	127	8.5	49/3	48	6	C	10/1	310
Seychelles	0.1	25	8	1.8	39	0.1	0.1	*18.4*	3.2	36/6	70	52	B	–/–	3.180
Somalia	8.2	48	21	2.6	26	10.4	18.6	137	7.4	45/3	44	33	C	–/–	290
Tanzania	26.3	50	15	3.6	19	39.6	75.4	111	7.1	48/3	52	19	C	–/–	220
Uganda	17.0	50	16	3.4	20	24.7	46.4	108	7.3	48/3	50	9	C	5/3	260
Zambia	8.1	51	14	3.7	19	12.2	22.7	84	7.2	50/3	52	43	C	1/–	240
Zimbabwe	10.1	47	11	3.6	19	15.2	29.5	76	6.5	48/3	57	24	C	38/27	590
MIDDLE AFRICA	**66**	**45**	**17**	**2.8**	**25**	**91**	**156**	**117**	**6.0**	**45/3**	**49**	**37**		**–/–**	**400**
Angola	8.5	47	21	2.6	27	11.5	19.1	143	6.4	45/3	43	25	C	–/–	–
Cameroon	10.8	43	16	2.6	26	14.5	23.5	128	5.9	44/3	50	42	C	2/1	960
Central African Republic	2.8	44	19	2.5	28	3.7	5.9	146	5.6	42/3	46	35	C	–/–	330
Chad	4.9	43	23	2.0	35	6.3	9.5	143	5.3	44/2	39	27	D	–/–	150
Congo	2.2	47	13	3.4	21	3.2	5.9	112	6.9	45/3	56	48	C	–/–	880
Equatorial Guinea	0.4	38	20	1.9	37	0.4	0.7	130	5.6	40/5	45	60	C	–/–	–
Gabon	1.1	36	17	1.9	36	1.6	2.6	108	4.8	35/6	50	41	C	–/–	2.750
Sao Tome and Principe	0.1	36	9	2.7	25	0.2	0.3	61.7	5.4	46/5	67	38	A	–/–	280
Zaire	34.9	45	15	3.1	23	49.3	88.9	103	6.1	47/3	51	40	C	–/–	160
SOUTHERN AFRICA	**44**	**36**	**10**	**2.7**	**26**	**59**	**97**	**71**	**4.7**	**36/5**	**62**	**53**		**46/43**	**1,780**
Botswana	1.2	47	13	3.4	20	1.8	3.1	72	6.3	48/4	57	16	B	33/32	1.030
Lesotho	1.7	41	13	2.8	25	2.4	3.9	106	5.8	42/4	55	17	C	5/2	360
Namibia	1.8	44	13	3.1	22	2.6	4.5	111	6.1	44/5	55	51	C	–/–	–
South Africa	38.5	35	9	2.6	27	51.5	83.5	65	4.5	35/5	63	56	B	48/45	1.890
Swaziland	0.8	47	13	3.4	21	1.1	2.0	124	6.5	49/2	54	26	C	–/–	700
ASIA	**3,061**	**28**	**9**	**1.9**	**36**	**3,743**	**4,883**	**78**	**3.5**	**34/5**	**62**	**29**		**53/48**	**1,170**
ASIA (Excl. China)	**1,957**	**32**	**10**	**2.2**	**32**	**2,452**	**3,360**	**90**	**4.3**	**38/4**	**60**	**33**		**48/33**	**1,738**
WESTERN ASIA	**129**	**36**	**8**	**2.8**	**25**	**174**	**279**	**74**	**5.3**	**41/4**	**64**	**58**		**37/19**	**2.890**
Bahrain	0.5	31	4	2.8	25	0.7	0.9	26	4.6	32/2	67	81	C	–/–	–
Cyprus	0.7	19	9	1.0	71	0.8	0.9	11	2.3	25/10	76	62	B	–/–	5.210
Gaza	0.6	48	7	4.1	17	0.8	1.4	56	7.2	48/3	62	–	C	–/–	–
Iraq	18.1	45	8	3.8	18	27.2	51.0	69	7.1	45/3	66	68	C	14/12	–
Israel	4.5	23	7	1.6	43	5.4	6.9	10.7	3.1	32/9	75	90	A	–/–	6.810
Jordan	4.0	41	6	3.5	20	5.7	9.6	54	6.2	46/2	69	69	C	26/21	1.540
Kuwait	2.1	30	3	2.8	25	2.8	4.1	15.6	4.5	36/1	73	94	A	–/–	14.870
Lebanon	3.3	28	7	2.1	33	4.1	5.7	50	3.8	41/5	68	80	D	53/18	–
Oman	1.4	46	13	3.3	21	2.1	3.8	100	7.2	44/3	55	9	D	–/–	5.780
Qatar	0.4	30	2	2.7	25	0.6	1.1	31	4.5	28/1	69	88	C	–/–	12.360
Saudi Arabia	14.7	42	8	3.4	20	22.4	42.9	71	7.2	45/3	63	73	D	–/–	6.930
Syria	12.1	44	6	3.8	18	17.6	29.5	48	6.8	49/4	65	50	B	20/15	1.820
Turkey	55.4	30	8	2.2	32	68.6	92.2	81	3.7	37/4	64	53	B	53/24	1.200
United Arab Emirates	1.7	27	4	2.3	30	2.1	2.8	32	5.2	30/1	69	81	C	–/–	15.680
Yemen, North	6.9	52	18	3.5	20	10.0	19.5	132	7.7	49/3	48	20	B	1/1	580
Yemen, South	2.5	48	15	3.4	21	3.6	6.3	113	7.1	48/3	51	40	C	–/–	420
SOUTHERN ASIA	**1,166**	**35**	**12**	**2.3**	**30**	**1,489**	**2,080**	**105**	**4.8**	**39/4**	**57**	**26**		**35/28**	**290**
Afghanistan	14.8	49	23	2.6	26	26.6	38.4	172	6.9	46/4	42	13	D	2/2	–
Bangladesh	114.7	43	15	2.8	25	153.4	230.2	138	5.8	43/3	52	13	B	25/18	160
Bhutan	1.5	38	17	2.1	32	1.9	2.7	128	5.5	39/4	48	5	C	–/–	150
India	835.0	33	11	2.2	32	1,042.5	1,374.5	96	4.3	37/4	58	26	B	40/32	300
Iran	53.9	44	10	3.4	20	75.7	130.3	93	6.2	45/3	62	54	C	–/–	–
Maldives	0.2	47	10	3.7	19	0.3	0.6	80	7.0	45/2	60	26	B	–/–	300
Nepal	18.7	42	17	2.5	28	24.4	37.4	112	6.0	42/3	52	7	B	15/15	160
Pakistan	110.4	43	14	2.9	24	145.3	242.2	120	6.5	43/4	54	28	B	8/7	350
Sri Lanka	16.9	22	6	1.6	43	19.4	24.0	22.5	2.5	35/4	70	22	A	62/41	400
SOUTHEAST ASIA	**445**	**31**	**9**	**2.2**	**31**	**549**	**740**	**68**	**3.8**	**39/4**	**61**	**26**		**46/39**	**680**
Brunei	0.3	31	3	2.7	25	0.3	0.4	11	3.6	37/3	71	59	B	–/–	15.390
Burma	40.8	34	11	2.3	30	51.1	68.7	80	4.6	39/4	58	24	C	–/–	–
East Timor	0.7	44	22	2.2	31	0.9	1.1	166	5.4	35/3	43	12	C	–/–	–
Indonesia	184.6	29	9	2.0	35	222.0	287.4	83	3.5	39/3	58	26	B	48/44	450
Kampuchea	6.8	40	17	2.3	31	8.5	12.0	134	4.6	35/3	48	11	D	–/–	–
Laos	3.9	41	16	2.5	28	5.0	6.9	110	5.7	43/3	49	16	C	–/–	–
Malaysia	17.4	31	6	2.5	28	20.9	26.6	31	3.9	37/4	67	35	B	51/–	1,800
Philippines	64.9	35	7	2.8	25	85.5	130.7	48	4.6	41/3	66	41	B	44/21	590
Singapore	2.7	17	5	1.2	59	2.9	3.1	7.4	1.6	23/5	73	100	A	74/59	7.940
Thailand	55.6	24	7	1.7	41	65.5	81.6	50	2.7	34/4	65	17	B	68/65	840
Vietnam	66.8	34	8	2.6	27	86.0	121.2	53	4.4	40/4	64	19	C	20/20	–
EAST ASIA	**1,321**	**20**	**6**	**1.3**	**52**	**1,531**	**1,785**	**41**	**2.3**	**28/6**	**67**	**29**		**72/71**	**1.910**
China	1,103.9	21	7	1.4	49	1,291.6	1,523.2	44	2.4	29/6	66	21	B	74/73	300
Hong Kong	5.7	12	5	0.8	91	6.3	6.7	7.7	1.3	23/8	76	93	A	72/63	8.260
Japan	123.2	11	6	0.5	141	130.0	131.7	4.9	1.7	20/11	78	77	A	64/60	15.770
Korea, North	22.5	29	5	2.4	29	28.4	38.5	33	3.5	38/4	70	64	D	–/–	–
Korea, South	43.1	19	6	1.3	53	48.8	54.7	30	2.1	30/4	68	65	B	70/59	2.690
Macao	0.4	23	6	1.7	41	0.5	0.6	12	–	23/8	68	97	C	–/–	–
Mongolia	2.1	37	9	2.9	24	2.8	4.4	49	5.4	42/4	65	52	C	–/–	–
Taiwan	20.0	16	5	1.1	62	22.4	24.9	6.9	1.7	29/5	73	71	A	78/62	–
NORTH AMERICA	**275**	**16**	**9**	**0.7**	**97**	**297**	**325**	**10**	**1.9**	**21/12**	**75**	**74**		**68/64**	**18,110**
Canada	26.3	15	7	0.8	92	28.4	30.2	7.9	1.7	21/11	76	77	A	73/69	15.080
United States	248.8	16	9	0.7	98	268.3	294.4	9.9	1.9	21/12	75	74	A	68/63	18.430
LATIN AMERICA	**438**	**29**	**7**	**2.1**	**33**	**535**	**705**	**55**	**3.0**	**39/5**	**69**	**68**		**65/46**	**1,820**
CENTRAL AMERICA	**115**	**32**	**6**	**2.5**	**27**	**144**	**196**	**52**	**4.1**	**42/4**	**67**	**61**		**49/42**	**1,630**
Belize	0.2	36	6	3.0	23	0.2	0.3	36	5.1	45/5	69	50	C	37/–	1.250
Costa Rica	3.0	29	4	2.5	28	3.8	5.3	17.4	3.5	37/5	76	45	A	70/58	1.590
El Salvador	5.1	35	9	2.7	26	6.3	8.8	62	4.4	46/4	63	43	C	47/45	850
Guatemala	8.9	40	9	3.1	23	11.8	17.6	59	5.6	46/3	62	40	B	23/18	940
Honduras	5.0	40	8	3.2	22	6.8	10.6	69	5.5	47/3	64	41	C	35/30	780
Mexico	86.7	30	6	2.4	29	107.2	142.1	50	3.8	42/4	68	66	B	53/45	1.820
Nicaragua	3.5	43	8	3.5	20	5.1	7.7	69	5.7	47/3	62	57	C	27/23	830
Panama	2.4	27	5	2.2	31	2.9	3.7	25	3.3	37/5	72	52	B	58/54	2.240
CARIBBEAN	**33**	**25**	**8**	**1.7**	**41**	**38**	**47**	**56**	**3.0**	**33/7**	**68**	**57**		**–/–**	**–**
Antigua and Barbuda	0.1	15	5	1.0	71	0.1	0.1	11	1.7	28/7	72	58	B	39/37	2.570
Bahamas	0.2	17	5	1.2	60	0.3	0.4	26.4	1.9	34/5	71	75	A	–/–	10.320
Barbados	0.3	16	9	0.7	94	0.3	0.3	12.6	1.9	30/11	75	32	A	47/–	5.330
Cuba	10.5	17	6	1.1	62	11.4	12.5	13.3	1.8	25/8	74	72	A	–/–	–
Dominica	0.1	26	5	2.1	33	0.1	0.1	14	2.7	34/7	76	–	B	49/47	1.440
Dominican Republic	7.0	31	7	2.5	28	8.6	11.0	65	3.8	39/3	65	56	B	50/47	730
Grenada	0.1	37	7	3.0	23	0.1	0.1	30	4.0	39/7	72	–	B	31/28	1.340
Guadeloupe	0.3	20	7	1.4	51	0.4	0.5	18	2.3	31/7	73	90	B	44/31	–
Haiti	6.4	35	13	2.2	32	7.8	10.8	117	4.9	40/5	55	26	B	7/4	360
Jamaica	2.5	22	5	1.7	41	2.9	4.1	20	2.8	37/6	74	49	B	51/48	960
Martinique	0.3	19	6	1.3	55	0.4	0.4	11	2.1	30/7	74	82	B	51/37	–
Netherlands Antilles	0.2	19	6	1.4	51	0.2	0.2	10	2.1	30/7	76	53	C	–/–	–
Puerto Rico	3.3	19	7	1.2	56	3.4	4.0	14.9	2.2	28/10	74	67	A	70/62	5.520
St. Kitts-Nevis	0.04	23	11	1.3	55	0.04	0.1	*39.7*	2.7	34/9	68	45	A	41/37	1.700
Saint Lucia	0.2	28	6	2.2	32	0.2	0.3	21.5	4.1	44/6	71	44	A	43/40	1.370
St. Vincent and the Grenadines	0.1	25	6	1.9	37	0.1	0.2	24.7	2.9	44/6	70	18	A	42/40	1.070
Trinidad and Tobago	1.2	27	7	2.0	34	1.5	2.1	13.7	3.1	34/6	70	64	A	53/44	4.220
TROPICAL SOUTH AMERICA	**242**	**29**	**8**	**2.1**	**33**	**298**	**395**	**61**	**3.6**	**37/4**	**65**	**69**		**59/48**	**1.850**
Bolivia	7.1	40	14	2.6	27	9.3	13.4	110	5.5	43/3	53	49	C	26/11	570
Brazil	147.4	28	8	2.0	34	179.5	233.8	63	3.4	36/4	65	71	B	65/56	2.020
Colombia	31.2	28	7	2.0	34	38.0	49.3	46	3.4	36/4	64	67	B	63/51	1.220
Ecuador	10.5	33	8	2.6	27	13.6	19.5	63	4.3	42/4	65	54	B	44/36	1.040
Guyana	0.8	26	7	1.9	36	0.8	1.1	44	2.9	38/4	66	32	B	31/28	380
Paraguay	4.2	36	7	2.9	24	5.5	8.4	45	4.8	41/4	67	43	B	45/29	1.000
Peru	21.4	29	8	2.1	33	26.4	35.1	69	4.4	41/4	61	69	B	46/23	1.430
Suriname	0.4	27	7	2.1	33	0.5	0.6	33	3.3	37/4	69	66	C	–/–	2.360
Venezuela	19.1	28	4	2.4	29	24.1	33.3	36	3.4	39/4	70	83	B	49/38	3.230
TEMPERATE SOUTH AMERICA	**48**	**22**	**8**	**1.4**	**50**	**55**	**66**	**27**	**2.9**	**31/8**	**70**	**84**		**–/–**	**2.070**
Argentina	31.9	22	9	1.4	51	36.2	43.8	29.7	3.1	31/9	70	85	A	–/–	2.370
Chile	13.0	22	6	1.6	43	15.3	19.0	19.1	2.4	31/6	71	83	A	–/–	1.310
Uruguay	3.0	18	10	0.8	83	3.2	3.5	27.9	2.3	26/11	71	84	A	–/–	2.180
EUROPE	**499**	**13**	**10**	**0.3**	**289**	**507**	**502**	**12**	**1.7**	**20/13**	**74**	**74**		**73/47**	**9.780**
NORTHERN EUROPE	**84**	**13**	**11**	**0.2**	**285**	**84**	**83**	**8**	**1.8**	**19/15**	**75**	**84**		**80/73**	**11.640**
Denmark	5.1	11	11	0.0	(–)	5.2	4.8	8.4	1.5	18/15	75	84	A	63/59	15.010
Finland	5.0	12	10	0.3	277	5.0	4.8	5.8	1.6	19/13	75	62	A	80/77	14.370
Iceland	0.3	17	7	1.0	69	0.3	0.3	*3.4*	2.0	25/10	78	90	A	–/–	16.670
Ireland	3.5	17	9	0.8	89	3.7	4.3	7.4	2.3	29/11	73	56	A	60/–	6.030
Norway	4.2	13	11	0.2	315	4.3	4.3	7.8	1.8	19/16	76	60	A	71/64	17.110
Sweden	8.5	13	11	0.2	367	8.3	8.0	5.7	1.9	17/18	77	83	A	78/71	15.690
United Kingdom	57.3	14	11	0.2	289	57.3	56.6	9.1	1.8	19/15	75	90	A	83/75	10.430
WESTERN EUROPE	**157**	**12**	**10**	**0.2**	**365**	**157**	**148**	**8**	**1.6**	**18/14**	**75**	**83**		**76/61**	**13.610**
Austria	7.6	12	11	0.1	1.155	7.6	7.1	8.3	1.4	18/14	75	55	A	71/56	11.970
Belgium	9.9	12	11	0.1	577	9.7	9.1	9.7	1.5	19/14	75	95	A	81/64	11.360
France	56.1	14	10	0.4	161	57.9	58.7	7.6	1.8	20/14	76	73	A	75/51	12.860
Germany, West	61.5	11	11	−0.1	(–)	59.6	51.5	8.3	1.4	15/15	75	94	A	78/68	14.460
Luxembourg	0.4	11	11	0.1	1.155	0.4	0.4	*9.4*	1.4	17/13	74	78	A	–/–	15.860
Netherlands	14.9	13	8	0.4	158	15.2	14.7	7.6	1.6	19/12	77	88	A	72/69	11.860
Switzerland	6.6	12	9	0.3	267	6.6	6.1	6.8	1.5	17/15	77	61	A	71/65	21.250
EASTERN EUROPE	**113**	**15**	**11**	**0.3**	**203**	**117**	**120**	**17**	**2.1**	**24/11**	**71**	**63**		**69/23**	**–**
Bulgaria	9.0	13	12	0.1	770	9.0	8.9	15.0	2.0	21/11	71	66	A	76/8	–
Czechoslovakia	15.6	14	12	0.2	301	16.2	17.1	13.1	2.0	24/11	71	75	A	66/25	–
Germany, East	16.6	14	13	0.1	990	16.5	16.3	8.7	1.7	19/14	73	77	A	–/–	–
Hungary	10.6	12	13	−0.2	(–)	10.5	10.3	17.3	1.8	21/13	70	59	A	73/62	2.240
Poland	38.2	16	10	0.6	114	39.9	42.4	17.5	2.2	26/9	71	61	A	75/26	1.920
Romania	23.2	16	11	0.5	141	24.4	25.4	25.6	2.3	25/10	70	51	B	56/6	–
SOUTHERN EUROPE	**145**	**12**	**9**	**0.3**	**253**	**149**	**150**	**15**	**1.6**	**21/12**	**74**	**68**		**67/30**	**6.860**
Albania	3.2	25	6	2.0	35	3.8	4.8	42	3.2	35/5	70	35	C	–/–	–
Greece	10.0	11	10	0.1	630	10.2	10.1	12.6	1.6	21/13	74	58	A	–/–	4.350
Italy	57.6	10	9	0.0	2,310	58.2	55.9	10.1	1.3	19/13	74	72	A	78/32	10.420
Malta	0.4	15	8	0.7	99	0.4	0.4	*7.3*	2.0	24/10	75	85	A	–/–	4.010
Portugal	10.4	12	9	0.3	257	10.5	10.5	14.2	1.6	23/12	74	30	A	66/33	2.890
Spain	39.2	11	8	0.3	210	40.8	42.4	8.8	1.5	22/12	76	91	A	59/38	6.010
Yugoslavia	23.7	15	9	0.6	114	25.0	26.2	25.4	2.0	24/9	71	46	A	55/12	2.480
USSR	**289**	**20**	**10**	**1.0**	**70**	**312**	**355**	**25**	**2.5**	**25/9**	**69**	**66**	**A**	**–/–**	**8,375**
OCEANIA	**26**	**20**	**8**	**1.2**	**56**	**30**	**38**	**26**	**2.7**	**28/9**	**72**	**70**		**56/46**	**8,440**
Australia	16.8	15	7	0.8	88	18.7	21.9	8.8	1.9	23/10	76	86	A	67/47	10.900
Fiji	0.8	28	5	2.3	31	0.8	1.0	21	3.1	38/3	67	39	C	41/35	1.510
French Polynesia	0.2	28	4	2.4	29	0.3	0.3	23	3.5	36/3	71	62	C	–/–	–

population doubling time: what does it tell us?

A Constant Rate vs. A Projection

(world population in billions)



"Doubling Time" is a popular concept that simply indicates the number of years in which a population would double in size if it continues to grow at a constant rate. Hence, a population of 100 million with a 20 year doubling time would rise to 200 million in 20 years. In another 20 years it would rise to 400 million, in 20 more to 800 million, and so on.

The measure is derived directly from the exponential formula for continuous compounding and can be applied to any quantity, such as money left on deposit in a savings bank. It is calculated by dividing the number 69.3 (for everyday use, "70" works as well) by the population's growth rate expressed as a percent.

Doubling time's principal purpose is the illustration of the long-range effect of rates upon populations — rates which may not at first appear to be particularly high. A growth rate of 3 percent may not seem dramatic when compared to today's much higher interest rates. Yet that rate would double a population in only 23 years (69.3 ÷ 3 percent = 23.1 years).

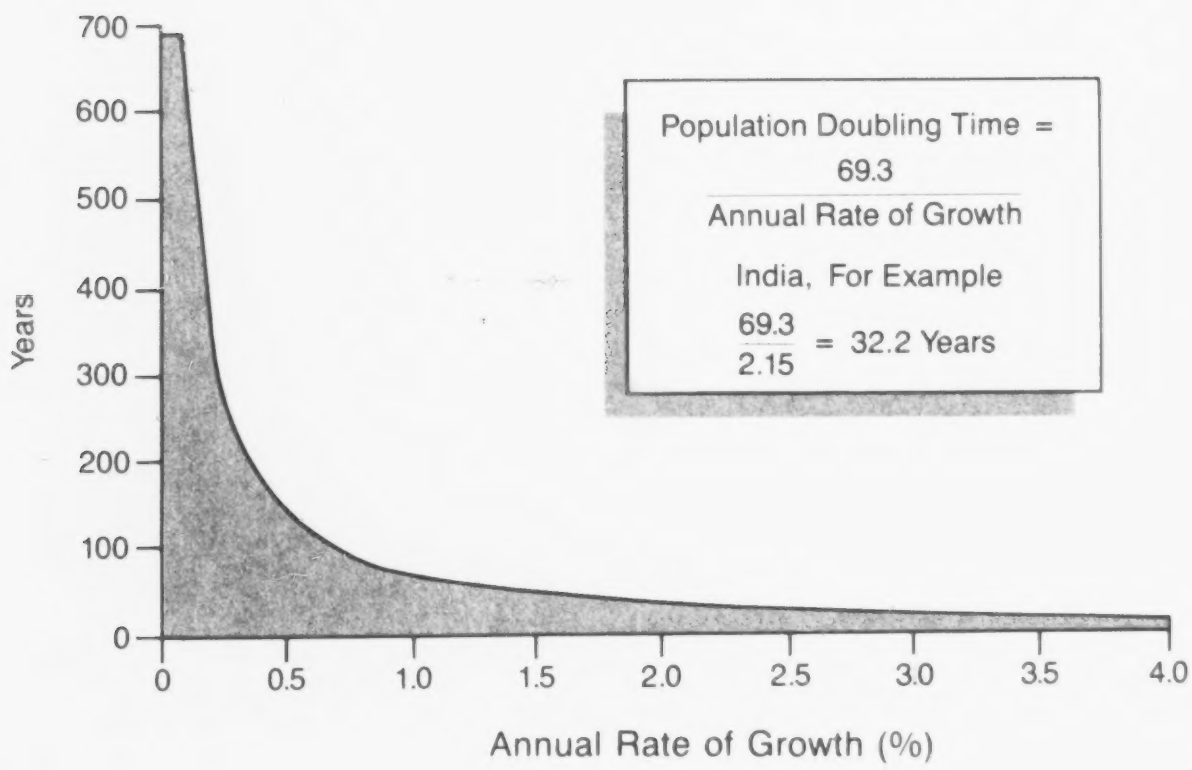
The measure should never be used to imply a projection of a country's population — as in, for example, "India's population *will* double in 32 years." In reality, population growth is the product of complex relationships among factors such as changing birth and death rates, age structure, and perhaps migration. The use of doubling time as a quick device to project a population implicitly assumes that the growth rate will never change, a situation that rarely occurs.

Projections made by demographers typically assume that high present growth rates will gradually decline. As a result, even if a country's population does double — or even more — the process will likely take longer than suggested by doubling time based upon the current rate.

The chart to the left shows the large difference between population growth implied by doubling time and that actually expected. The present world population growth rate of 1.8 percent would double population size every 39 years *if* it remained constant. But projections recently prepared by the World Bank, for example, anticipate the world's population leveling off at about 10.4 billion one hundred years from now. If the 1.8 percent rate of 1989 continued unchanged, world population would grow to a lofty 32 billion over the same period and *still* be doubling every 39 years.

Population doubling time, then, is a useful device with which to demonstrate the long-term effect of a growth rate, but should not be used for projections. Many developed countries have very low growth rates and, as a result, the equation shows large "doubling times" of hundreds or thousands of years. But these countries are not expected to ever double again, and most, in fact, have likely population decline in their future.

Growth Rates and Their "Doubling Times"



Country	Total Area (Sq. Miles)	Pop./ sq. mile	Capital City
Afghanistan	250,000	59	Kabul
Albania	11,100	287	Tirana
Algeria	919,590	27	Algiers
Angola	481,350	18	Luanda
Antigua and Barbuda	170	377	St. John's
Argentina	1,068,300	30	Buenos Aires
Australia	2,967,900	6	Canberra
Austria	32,370	235	Vienna
Bahamas	5,380	46	Nassau
Bahrain	240	1,951	Manama
Bangladesh	55,600	2,063	Dacca
Barbados	170	1,560	Bridgetown
Belgium	11,750	841	Brussels
Belize	8,860	20	Belmopan
Benin	43,480	107	Porto-Novo
Bhutan	18,150	85	Thimphu
Bolivia	424,160	17	La Paz
Botswana	231,800	5	Gaborone
Brazil	3,286,470	45	Brasilia
Brunei	2,230	115	Bandar Seri Begawan
Bulgaria	42,820	210	Sofia
Burkina Faso	105,870	82	Ouagadougou
Burma	261,220	156	Rangoon
Burundi	10,750	508	Bujumbura
Cameroon	183,570	59	Yaoundé
Canada	3,851,790	7	Ottawa
Cape Verde	1,560	237	Cidade de Praia
Central African Republic	240,530	12	Bangui
Chad	495,750	10	Ndjamena
Chile	292,260	44	Santiago
China	3,705,390	298	Beijing
Colombia	439,730	71	Bogota
Comoros	690	640	Moroni
Congo	132,050	17	Brazzaville
Costa Rica	19,580	151	San Jose
Côte d'Ivoire	124,500	97	Abidjan
Cuba	44,220	236	Havana
Cyprus	3,570	195	Nicosia
Czechoslovakia	49,370	317	Prague
Denmark	16,630	309	Copenhagen
Djibouti	8,490	46	Djibouti
Dominica	290	287	Roseau
Dominican Republic	18,810	373	Santo Domingo
Ecuador	109,480	95	Quito
Egypt	386,660	142	Cairo
El Salvador	8,260	620	San Salvador
Equatorial Guinea	10,830	33	Malabo
Ethiopia	471,780	105	Addis Ababa
Fiji	7,050	107	Suva
Finland	130,130	38	Helsinki
France	211,210	266	Paris
French Polynesia	1,540	127	Papeete
Gabon	103,350	11	Libreville
Gambia	4,360	191	Banjul
Germany, East	41,830	397	East Berlin
Germany, West	95,980	640	Bonn
Ghana	92,100	158	Accra
Greece	50,940	197	Athens
Grenada	130	649	St. George's
Guadeloupe	690	496	Basse-Terre
Guatemala	42,040	213	Guatemala
Guinea	94,930	75	Conakry
Guinea-Bissau	13,950	69	Bissau
Guyana	83,000	9	Georgetown
Haiti	10,710	596	Port-au-Prince
Honduras	43,280	115	Tegucigalpa
Hong Kong	400	14,218	Victoria
Hungary	35,920	294	Budapest
Iceland	39,770	6	Reykjavik
India	1,269,340	658	New Delhi
Indonesia	735,360	251	Jakarta
Iran	636,290	85	Tehran
Iraq	167,920	108	Baghdad
Ireland	27,140	131	Dublin
Israel	8,020	559	Jerusalem
Italy	116,310	495	Rome
Jamaica	4,240	586	Kingston
Japan	143,750	857	Tokyo
Jordan	37,740	105	Amman
Kampuchea	69,900	98	Phnom Penh
Kenya	224,960	107	Nairobi
Korea, North	46,540	484	Pyongyang
Korea, South	38,020	1,133	Seoul
Kuwait	6,880	304	Kuwait
Laos	91,430	43	Vientiane
Lebanon	4,020	822	Beirut
Lesotho	11,720	147	Maseru
Liberia	43,000	58	Monrovia
Libya	679,360	6	Tripoli
Luxembourg	990	379	Luxembourg
Macao	10	56,462	n.a.
Madagascar	226,660	51	Antananarivo
Malawi	45,750	191	Lilongwe
Malaysia	127,320	137	Kuala Lumpur
Maldives	120	1,822	Malé
Mali	478,760	19	Bamako
Malta	120	2,833	Valletta
Martinique	420	782	Fort-de-France
Mauritania	397,950	5	Nouakchott
Mauritius	790	1,419	Port Louis
Mexico	761,600	114	Mexico City
Mongolia	604,250	4	Ulan Bator
Morocco	172,410	149	Rabat
Mozambique	309,490	49	Maputo
Namibia	318,260	6	Windhoek
Nepal	54,360	344	Kathmandu
Netherlands	14,410	1,031	Amsterdam
Netherlands Antilles	300	607	Willemstad
New Caledonia	7,360	21	Noumea
New Zealand	103,740	33	Wellington
Nicaragua	50,190	70	Managua
Niger	489,190	15	Niamey
Nigeria	356,670	323	Lagos
Norway	125,180	34	Oslo
Oman	82,030	17	Muscat
Pacific Islands	690	242	n.a.
Pakistan	310,400	356	Islamabad
Panama	29,760	80	Panama City
Papua-New Guinea	178,260	22	Port Moresby
Paraguay	157,050	26	Asuncion
Peru	496,220	43	Lima
Philippines	115,830	560	Manila
Poland	120,730	316	Warsaw
Portugal	35,550	293	Lisbon
Puerto Rico	3,440	961	San Juan
Qatar	4,250	103	Doha
Reunion	970	604	St. Denis
Romania	91,700	252	Bucharest
Rwanda	10,170	687	Kigali
St. Kitts-Nevis	140	288	Basseterre
Saint Lucia	240	627	Castries
St. Vincent & the Grenadines	150	700	Kingstown
Sao Tome and Principe	370	326	Sao Tome
Saudi Arabia	830,000	18	Riyadh
Senegal	75,750	95	Dakar
Seychelles	110	629	Victoria
Sierra Leone	27,700	147	Freetown
Singapore	220	11,972	Singapore City
Solomon Islands	10,980	29	Honiara
Somalia	246,200	34	Mogadishu
South Africa	471,440	82	Pretoria
Spain	194,900	201	Madrid
Sri Lanka	25,330	666	Colombo
Sudan	967,490	25	Khartoum
Suriname	63,040	6	Paramaribo
Swaziland	6,700	114	Mbabane
Sweden	173,730	49	Stockholm
Switzerland	15,940	414	Berne
Syria	71,500	169	Damascus
Taiwan	12,460	1,604	Taipei
Tanzania	364,900	72	Dar-es-Salaam
Thailand	198,460	280	Bangkok
Togo	21,930	157	Lome
Trinidad and Tobago	1,980	628	Port-of-Spain
Tunisia	63,170	125	Tunis
Turkey	301,380	184	Ankara
Uganda	91,140	187	Kampala
United Arab Emirates	32,280	53	Abu Dhabi
United Kingdom	94,530	606	London
United States	3,615,100	69	Washington
Uruguay	68,040	44	Montevideo
USSR	8,649,500	33	Moscow
Vanuatu	5,700	28	Port-Vila
Venezuela	352,140	54	Caracas
Vietnam	127,240	525	Hanoi
Western Sahara	103,000	2	n.a.
Western Samoa	1,100	165	Apia
Yemen, North	75,290	92	Sana'a
Yemen, South	128,560	19	Aden
Yugoslavia	98,760	240	Belgrade
Zaire	905,560	38	Kinshasa
Zambia	290,580	28	Lusaka
Zimbabwe	150,800	67	Harare

Notes 1 square mile = 2 59 square kilometers Capitals shown above are the most frequently cited, several countries designate multiple capitals for administrative or legislative reasons

countries, capitals, densities

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NOTES

The *Data Sheet* lists all geopolitical entities with populations of 150,000 or more and all members of the UN. These include sovereign states, dependencies, overseas departments, and some territories whose status or boundaries may be undetermined or in dispute. **More developed regions,** following the UN classification, comprise all of Europe and North America, plus Australia, Japan, New Zealand, and the USSR. All other regions and countries are classified as **less developed.**

World and Regional totals: Regional population totals are independently rounded and include small countries or areas not listed separately. Regional and world rates and percentages are weighted averages of countries for which data are available; regional averages are shown when data or estimates are available for at least 75 percent of the region's population. *World Population Data Sheets* from different years should **not be used as a time series.** Fluctuations in values from year to year often reflect revisions based on new data or estimates rather than actual changes in levels. Additional information on likely trends and consistent time series can be obtained from PRB and are available in UN, World Bank, and U.S. Census Bureau publications.

SOURCES

The rates and figures are primarily compiled from the following sources: United Nations (UN) *Demographic Yearbook, 1987* (forthcoming) and *Population and Vital Statistics Report, Data Available as of 1 January 1989* (forthcoming) of the UN Statistical Office; *World Population Prospects: 1988* (forthcoming) of the UN Population Division; data files of the Center for International Research, U.S. Bureau of the Census; and long term population projections of the World Bank. Other sources include official country yearbooks, surveys, special studies, and direct communication with demographers and statistical bureaus in the U.S. and abroad. Specific data sources may be obtained from PRB.

For countries with complete registration of births and deaths, rates are those most recently reported. For developed countries, nearly all vital rates refer to 1987 and, for less developed countries, for some point since 1980. Completeness of vital statistics registration is indicated by an infant mortality rate shown to one decimal place.

DEFINITIONS

Mid-1989 Population: Estimates are based on a recent census or on UN, U.S. Census Bureau or official country publications. The effects of refugee populations and large numbers of foreign workers are taken into account to the extent possible.

Crude Birth and Death Rate: Annual number of births and deaths per 1,000 population. These rates, particularly the crude death rate, are affected by a population's age structure. Hence, a developed country with a relatively high proportion of persons over age 65 will often have a higher crude death rate than a less developed country with lower life expectancy at birth and a larger proportion of younger persons in the population.

Rate of Natural Increase (RNI): Birth rate minus the death rate, implying the annual rate of population growth without regard for net migration.

Population "Doubling Time": The number of years until the population will double assuming a *constant* rate of natural increase. Based upon the *unrounded* RNI, this column provides an indication of potential growth associated with a given RNI. It is *not intended* to forecast the actual doubling of any population. Derived from the equation for exponential growth, doubling time can be calculated by dividing the number 70 by the rate of natural increase or the growth rate expressed as a percent.

Population in 2000 and 2020: Projected populations based upon reasonable assumptions on the future course of fertility, mortality, and migration. For developed countries with total fertility rates (TFR) below 2.1 children per woman, projections are official country or PRB projections which assume constant fertility at or near the present level. For countries with TFRs above 2.1, it is assumed that fertility will decrease to about two children per couple at some point in the future. The outlook for fertility decline is based upon many factors such as the current fertility level, the socioeconomic setting, official population policies, and the use and availability of contraceptive methods.

Infant Mortality Rate: The annual number of deaths of infants under age 1 year per 1,000 births. Rates shown with decimals are completely registered national statistics while those without are estimates from sources cited above. Rates shown in italic type are based upon less than 50 annual infant deaths and, as a result, are subject to considerable year to year variability.

Total Fertility Rate (TFR): The average number of children a woman will have assuming that current age-specific birth rates will remain constant throughout her childbearing years (roughly ages 15-49). Depending upon mortality levels, a TFR of 2.1 to 2.5 is considered "replacement" level. At this level, the population will eventually stop growing.

Population Under Age 15/Over Age 64: The percent of the total population under age 15 and over age 64, i.e. in the "dependent" ages, represents the economic burden carried by the population of working age.

Life Expectancy at Birth: The average number of years a newborn infant can expect to live under *current* mortality levels.

Urban Population: Percent of total population in areas termed urban by that country.

Data Availability: This provides an approximate indication of the extent to which data or estimates can be based upon reliable country sources. An "A" indicates a country with both complete vital statistics (births and deaths) and a published national census within 10 years or a continuous population register; countries rated "B" have one of those two sources plus either a census more than 10 years or a usable national survey or sample registration system within 10 years, or both; "C" indicates that at least a census, a survey, or sample registration system more than 10 years old is available; "D" indicates that little or no reliable demographic information is available and that estimates are often based on fragmentary data and demographic models. There can be considerable variation in the quality of data available within the four broad categories shown.

Contraceptive Use: The percent of currently married or "in-union" women of reproductive age who use any form of contraception. The estimates are generally from national surveys taken from 1974 to 1988, as reported by the UN, *Levels and Trends of Contraceptive Use as Assessed in 1987,* the U.S. Centers for Disease Control, the Institute for Resource Development-DHS project, survey reports of the World Fertility and Contraceptive Prevalence Surveys, and individual country reports. "Modern" methods include the pill, IUD, sterilization, and other chemical and barrier methods.

Per Capita GNP: Gross National Product includes the value of all domestic and foreign output. Estimates are from *The World Bank Atlas, 1988,* except for the USSR, which is for 1986 and is from the U.S. Central Intelligence Agency, *The World Factbook, 1988.*